

Originally known as Poulson's Chapel after the land donor, "Stone Chapel Methodist Church" is the direct lineal descendent of the famous Strawbridge Log Meeting House. Poulson's Chapel was erected circa 1780, before Strawbridge's death in 1781. In 1783 the log structure was torn down and "Strawbridge Stone Chapel" was built by the second class of Methodism. Stone Chapel today stands on the same site as th 1783 building; over the years the building has had various renovations and additions added.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

Poulson's Chapel
Stone Chapel

AND/OR COMMON

Stone Chapel

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER intersection of Stone Chapel & Bowersox Road

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

☒ VICINITY OF Warfieldsburg

11

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☒ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☒ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME Stone Chapel Methodist Church

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Stone Chapel and Bowersox Roads

CITY, TOWN

New Windsor

☐ VICINITY OF

Maryland 21776

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE. Carroll County Office Building
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. (exempt records)

Liber #: NONE

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

225 North Center Street

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

☒ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE 1783
1800
1844

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Stone Chapel sits in a valley two to three yards from Bowersox Road. It faces south - south/east towards its own graveyard which runs steeply up a hill. Stone Chapel and Bowersox Road meet at a point a few miles south/east of New Windsor. The Chapel can be reached by way of Maryland Route 31 from Westminster or Maryland Route 407, which runs between Maryland 31 and 27.

It is a three-bay by four-bay semi-coursed, one-story building with a foundation of the same medium. Pointed arch windows are of plain trim, with a wood base and red brick accent trim around the arch. The glass is a violet color and textured. These double hung, sash windows are 2/2 on the bottom sash, with decorative panes on the top sash. The roof is of gable construction, with standing seam finish and box cornice. A moulding, under the eaves, is cyma-reversa. There is an interior center, side chimney.

The back wall has no window, save for a single round one under the eaves, with red brick decor around the exterior. Its trim is plain. The glass is a combination of textures and colors. On the ground level of the bottom half of the back wall is a four panel, four foot high wood, recessed door with plain trim.

The facade has two front doors on either side of a central window on the same level as the doors. It is smaller than the side windows, but of the same structure and decoration. A round window under the gable is the same as the back wall. Above that are dated stones which read:

J. D.
B. B.

(eagle etched in stone)

Built 1783
1800
Rebuilt

Rebuilt
1884

The two recessed front doors have the same brick trim as the windows. They are each, double wooden doors with two rounded arch moulded panels on top, and two square panels on the bottom, on each door. A cement step and sidewalk lead to the old stone step. A pointed arch transom tops the doors. The north/east side has two round pinwheel design, wrought iron, open-air vents. They are encased in a square, plain wood frame.

The south/east side is attached to a contemporary building with dates 1951/1976. The surrounding land is forested and farmed.

-continued-

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1783/1800/1884

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Stone Chapel's beginning in the 1780's marked the beginning of the spread of Methodism throughout the States, because it is the direct lineal successor of Strawbridge's log meeting house. Its origins began with Poulson's Chapel, a log meeting house which was erected in 1781, as the first daughter of the Strawbridge Meeting house. A Mr. Poulson gave the site for the Chapel on Pipe Creek, four miles from the Meeting House and there began the second class of Methodism in America. Strawbridge's Log Meeting House was semi-abandoned after his death in 1781, and in turn Poulson's Chapel was erected.

In 1783, Poulson's log Chapel was torn down, and the present Stone Chapel was erected, more correctly known as the Strawbridge Stone Chapel, as a monument to the founder of Methodism. The Chapel was reworked and rebuilt in 1800, with grand efforts by 2 distinguished members, Jesse Durbin and Benjamin Bennett. The initials on one of the stones under the front facade gable, "J.D. & B.B." apparently stand for these two men. The Chapel was remodeled and rebuilt again in 1883/84. From 1880 on, it was known not as Strawbridge Stone Chapel but as Stone Chapel Methodist (Episcopal) Church. From the mid 1800's on, the church and contemporary buildings have been worked on.

It is interesting to note that the "Strawbridge Oak", about a half mile from the Chapel stood until 1911 or so. It was under the immense tree, said to be six or seven feet across at the trunk, that Strawbridge preached. The wood has since been given to the Methodist History Society, and used for making memorial tablets and furniture.

The Stone Chapel congregation today includes members who are direct descendants of the founders of Poulson's Chapel. The Church today although it has been revamped many times over, stands as a monument to Strawbridge and Methodism in the States.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"The beginning of Methodism in Carroll County" 1953 research paper LaRue Ecker
 "Re-dedication of Stone Chapel" Aug. 8, 1885 Democratic Advocate
 pamphlet for "Service of Opening Church School Building" 1952
 "Pilgrimage to Sam's Creek tomorrow will be feature of Methodist Sesqui-Centennial"
 150th Anniversary of Methodism - Carroll Co. Times Oct. 12, 1934

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

-continued-

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE Maryland COUNTY Carroll

STATE COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Fredi Eckhardt historic Site surveyor

ORGANIZATION Carroll County Committee of the Maryland Historical Trust

DATE Fall-1978

STREET & NUMBER 210 East Main Street

TELEPHONE 848-6494

CITY OR TOWN Westminster

STATE Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

7 Description

INTERIOR- The two entrance doors lead directly into the nave where there is space in the back before the nave begins. This is the closest thing to a narthex that the small chapel has.

The rectangular nave is eight pews deep with a middle and narrow side aisles. The small church/chapel is simple, yet very beautiful. White on white is the basic color scheme for walls, trim, pews, ceiling and mouldings. A central old brass and crystal chandelier brightens and enhances the chapel considerably.

The walls are of plaster with an architrave trim baseboard. An architrave frieze divides the wall and the ceiling on the side walls. The outline of the ceiling is in the shape of a keystone. It is of plaster. Two decorative central floral mouldings are available on the ceiling for fixtures. One accommodates the chandelier.

The pointed arch windows and door frames are framed with a pointed arch protruding moulding, with a central keystone configuration. This moulding frames the top of each opening; the rest of the trim is plain. Each window has fifteen inch sills. The round windows at either end of the chapel and under the gable are trimmed with protruding, rounded frames with a keystone also. These end walls are three-bays; the side walls are four-bays.

The northwest side wall is four-bays as mentioned, with the southern most bay a transformed window, now a door. This recent 6 panelled door, with pointed arch transom, (from old window) leads to the contemporary structure.

The south/east wall has four-bays of windows.

The south/west entrance wall is three-bays; two doors on either side of a central window, with a round window under the gable.

The chancel area (north/east) is enclosed by a delicately turned railing. Four pews on either side of the chancel face towards it.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

070164208

CARR-178

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Stone Chapel United Methodist Church (formerly Poulson's Chapel)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Stone Chapel Rd. and Bowersox Rd.

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Sixth District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Carroll

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

—DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

—STRUCTURE

☒ SITE

—OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

—PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

—BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

—IN PROCESS

—BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

—UNOCCUPIED

—WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

—YES: UNRESTRICTED

—NO

PRESENT USE

—AGRICULTURE

—MUSEUM

—COMMERCIAL

—PARK

—EDUCATIONAL

—PRIVATE RESIDENCE

—ENTERTAINMENT

☒ RELIGIOUS

—GOVERNMENT

—SCIENTIFIC

—INDUSTRIAL

—TRANSPORTATION

—MILITARY

—OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Trustees of Stone Chapel and the
Baltimore Conference of the United
Methodist Church

Church Office

Telephone #: 848-1820

STREET & NUMBER

(Church Office - 2815 Ridge Rd.) Stone Chapel Rd. & Bowersox

CITY, TOWN

Westminster

VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21157

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Court House, Westminster

STREET & NUMBER

225 N. Center St.

CITY, TOWN

Westminster, Maryland 21157

STATE

Liber #: WR

Folio #: 174, 175

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME

DATE

—FEDERAL —STATE —COUNTY —LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CARR-178

CONDITION☒ EXCELLENT☐ GOOD☐ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS☐ UNEXPOSED**CHECK ONE**☐ UNALTERED☒ ALTERED**CHECK ONE**☒ ORIGINAL SITE☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The original structure was a frame building....nothing else is known about it at this time.

1764 - Stone structure erected similar to the church as it now stands.

1800 - The Stone structure was altered adding a gallery on three sides.

1883 - The Stone structure was taken down and rebuilt, stone by stone using the original materials in order to strengthen the structure. At this time the gallery was removed.

1951 Parish hall added.....concrete block structure with brick face.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The founding of Stone Chapel United Methodist Church dates back to the very beginning of Methodism in America.

In 1760, Robert Strawbridge, an Irish lay-preacher, settled with his family at Sam's creek, Maryland. The first thing he did after unpacking was to begin traveling throughout Frederick county preaching. His wife and friendly neighbors did much of the work on the farm for him.

In the early 1760's Strawbridge started the first Methodist class meeting in his home. One of the members of that first Methodist class meeting was Andrew Poulson. Strawbridge began a second Methodist class meeting in Poulson's home. When the classes were too large for the house, Strawbridge began preaching to his second class meeting outside under a large oak tree, "Strawbridge's Oak."

Both of these class meetings grew and many others were started throughout Maryland. In 1764 the first class meeting built a Log Meeting House near the present Maryland Route 407 at Sam's Creek. Shortly after, the group meeting on Poulson's farm erected a frame meeting house and named it "Poulson's Chapel". In 1783 this frame meeting house was replaced by a stone structure which was called the Strawbridge Stone Chapel. Due to the increased size of the congregation, this building was in turn replaced by a larger structure in 1800.

The turn of the century was accompanied by a rapid increase in population for this area. Stone Chapel grew with the county. Shortly after Stone Chapel was re-built in 1800 a revival was held featuring Bishop Francis Asbury. This revival resulted in the conversion of a vast number of people. In 1883 Stone Chapel was re-built again using the same stone, in order to strengthen the structure.

The sanctuary today has been preserved as nearly as possible to retain the atmosphere of its original. There is a pulpit chair, made from the "strawbridge Oak" when it was felled in 1907. The History Case also holds many items of interest that have been preserved. In 1951 the parish hall was added to accommodate the growing Sunday School. In 1969 the members of the congregation completely restored all the sanctuary furnishings by hand to preserve their historic beauty.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

The needed research has not been done - all
information on hand is from church records.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Rev. Sandra M. Thomas

Pastor

ORGANIZATION

Stone Chapel United Methodist Church

DATE

May 6, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

2815 Ridge Rd.

TELEPHONE

848-1820

CITY OR TOWN

Westminster,

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

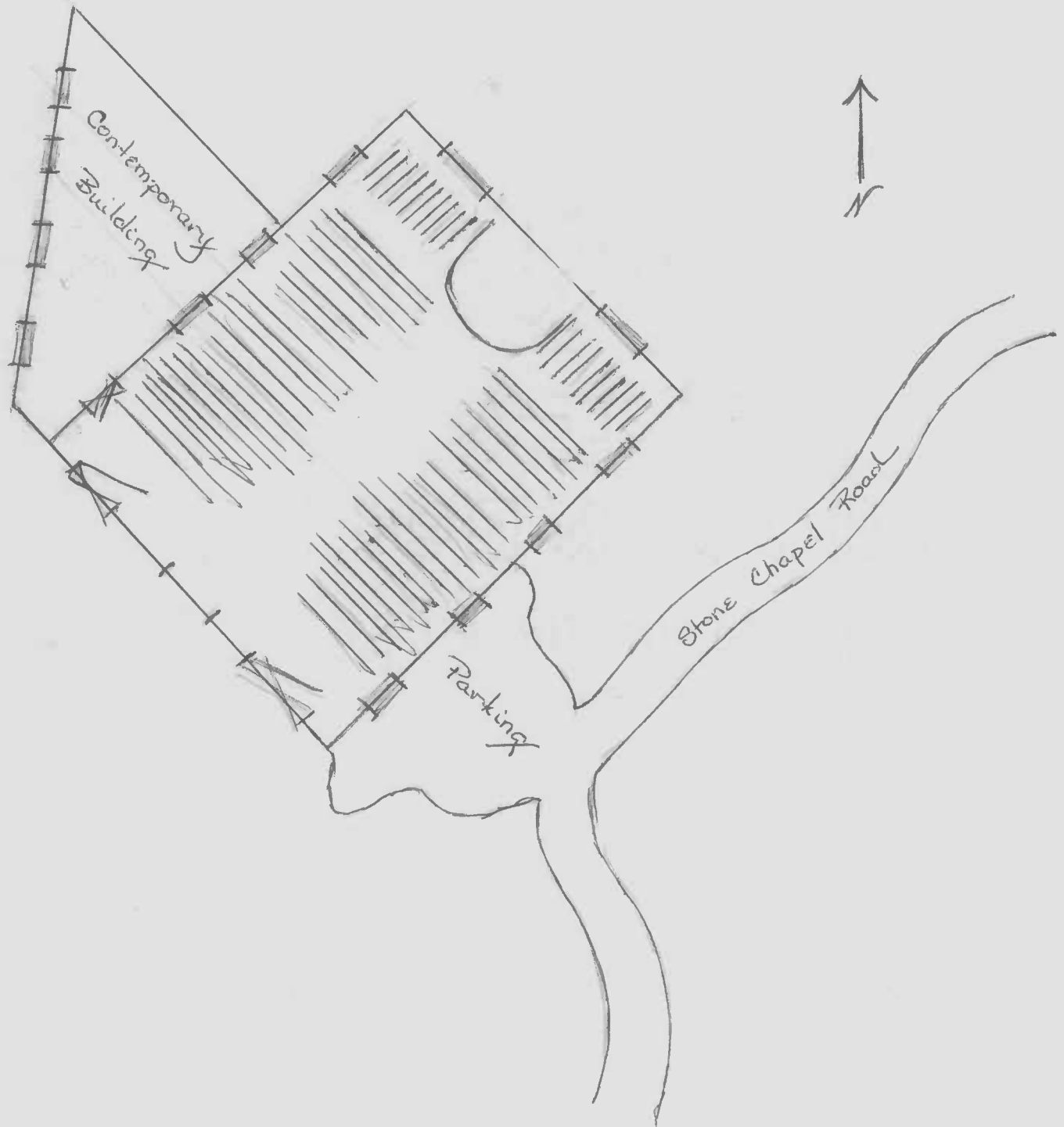
The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

CARD 178

07 01787908

OLD STONE CHAPEL OWNED BY
AMERICAN METHODIST HIST. SOCIETY
of BALTO.



= by no means to scale =



Stone Chapel Methodist

Oct. - 78

Can. - 178

South/east elevation

ford E.



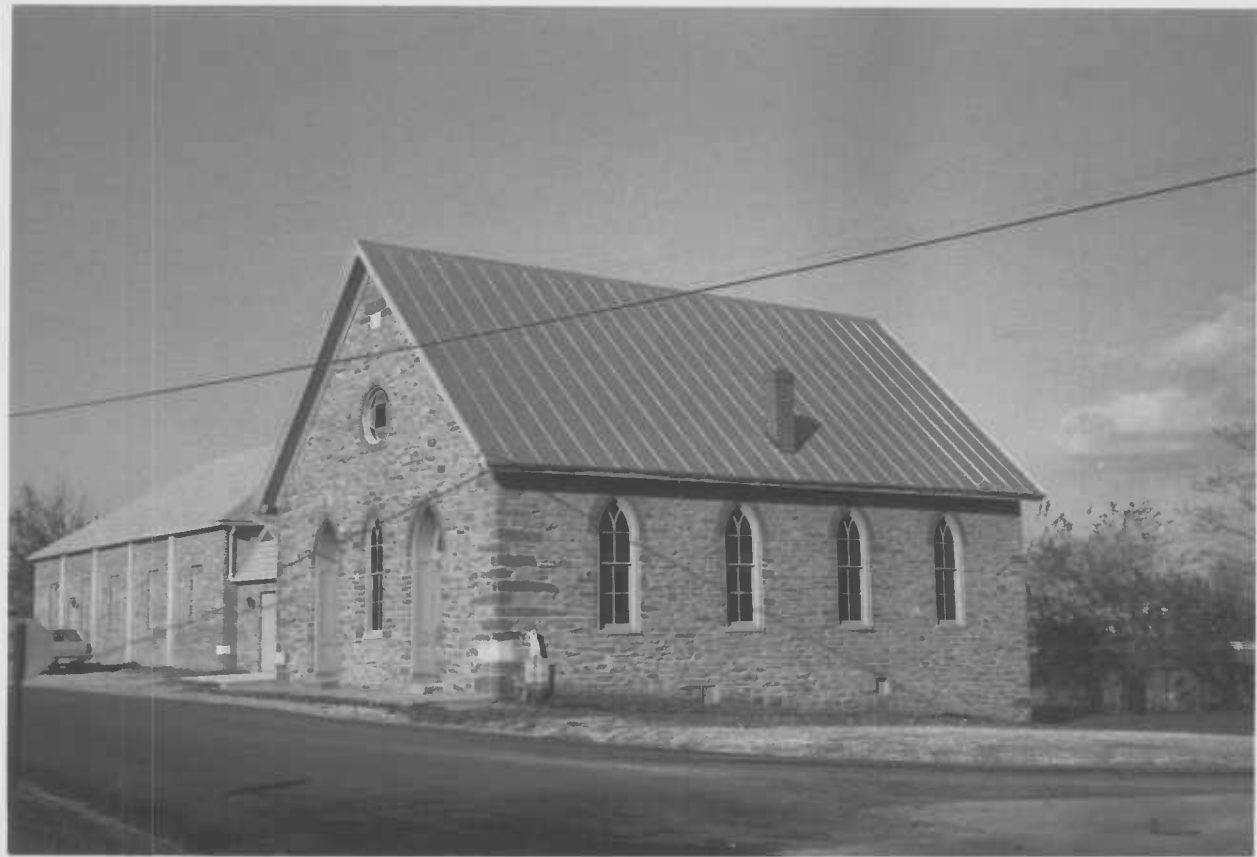
Stone Chapel Methodist

Oct. - 78

Can. - 178

N/E elevation

pred E.



Stone Chapel Methodist

Oct. - 78

Can. - 178

corner - S/E front, N/E side

pred. 2.